FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

NUF Program — The program of the National Union Front (NUF), broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio following the 6 August NUF conference at Shtawrah, calls for a "democratic national solution" to the Lebanese crisis that rejects all forms of division along sectarian or religious lines. Stressing the need for a new constitution and an end to "one-party rule," the program says the prime minister should be chosen by the Chamber of Deputies, which must be elected under a new electoral law ensuring proportional representation. The army should be reconstructed, removed from internal political disputes, and guided toward an "ideology of combat against the Zionist enemy." Lebanon's special relationship with Syria should acquire a "legal basis" through bilateral agreements in defense, security, foreign policy, education, and the economy. As for relations with the Palestinians, the NUF condemned the PLO-Jordanian agreement, adding that the Damascus agreement of 17 June 1985 is the suitable basis for organizing relations between the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Suicide Attack — Although IDF radio indicated that a 6 August suicide attack in Hasbayya caused little damage, a Lebanese National Resistance Front communique broadcast by Beirut radio claimed that the explosion "completely destroyed" its target, a building used by Israeli and army of southern Lebanon (ASL) personnel.

Arab Summit

Reporting the arrival of Arab leaders in Morocco to attend the emergency Arab summit conference, Rabat radio noted that eight states and the PLO are represented by heads of state or their equivalent, while Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the YAR, Oman, and Tunisia are represented at ministerial level. An official Libyan source cited by KUNA confirmed that Libya will not attend the summit, according to Kuwait radio. Meanwhile, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio confirmed that the PLO and Jordan have agreed not to present their joint agreement to the emergency summit.

Israel

Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned Jordan that it must remove "terrorist" bases in Jordan, Jerusalem radio reported, though he added this does not indicate Israel is about to take any military steps. Meanwhile, Industry and Commerce Minister Ari'el Sharon said the United States should convince King Husayn to get rid of terrorist bases, the radio reported.

Regarding the government's security policy, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told IDF radio that more use of administrative detentions will be made if the need arises, and the punitive measure of deportation cannot be ruled out.

Egypt

The Kuwaiti paper AL-ANBA' reported that Egyptian security authorities have seized a ship loaded with arms inside Egyptian territorial waters. The paper noted that investigations are taking place in great secrecy in order to safeguard Egypt's relations with some Arab countries which are feared to be involved in the operation.

Sudan

Government forces destroyed a rebel camp in the south and killed 149 "outlaws," SUNA reported. Meanwhile, Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) forces attacked a village 50 miles south of the provincial capital of South Kordufan and inflicted 43 casualties, an official source of the government's armed forces told SUNA. In another development, Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah said a military helicopter was hit from the ground by SPLA forces when flying from Juba to Bor 3 August, SUNA reported. One person was injured and the plane was forced to return to Juba.

Iran

On the upcoming presidential elections, Tehran radio carried an election speech by Asgar-Owladi Mosalman, one of three candidates vying for the presidency. He said the war should continue until Saddam Husayn is defeated and efforts should be made to fully implement the Constitution.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces killed 115 enemy troops during fighting on the northern fronts, according to a military report cited by Tehran radio, while another report by the radio said an Iraqi offensive in Hawr al-Hawizah was crushed.

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Babrak Karmal Receives Youth Delegation

LD070631 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0434 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 6, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peoples Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, received the Afghan youth delegation who participated in the 12th World Youth Festival held recently in Moscow. The reception took place at the headquarters of the Revoutionary Council of the DRA here today.

During this meeting Babrak Karmal, on behalf of the CC PDPA, conveyed greetings to the delegation and appreciated the befitting role played by them in the Moscow festival.

Foreign Ministry Protests FRG 'Interference'

LD061534 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, 15 Asad (6 Aug), BAKHTAR — The charge d'affaires of the FRG Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this afternoon and the following points were mentioned to him by the head of the Fifth Political Department: Despite repeated warnings from the DRA against the interference and hostile activities of the FRG authorities against the DRA, such interference and activities have not only not ceased but have increased further.

Convincing facts and documents presented to the public show that the FRG authorities have intensified interference in the internal affairs of the DRA by various methods. For example, the said authorities send their citizens under various names and covers accompanied by armed counterrevolutionary elements into the territory of the DRA illegally. These people not only commit sabotage and collaborate in the criminal activities of the counterrevolutionary bands but also carry out espionage activities. After returning to their country, they spread fabrications and malicious propaganda on the situation in Afghanistan. Juergen Todenhoeffer, deputy in that country's Bundestag, is an outstanding example of such elements.

Recently, three other FRG citizens under the cover of medical doctors, together with armed counterrevolutionary bands, entered the country illegally in April and June 1985 for so-called humanitarian assistance with the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands. However, the faked scenes shown on FRG television after their return exposed the true objectives of these people and the true nature of their so-called humanitarian mission.

In the said television program, which featured several sold-out Afghan counterrevolutionary elements, not only lies and fabrications about the DRA were broadcast, but distorted facts in connection with the internationalist assistance of the Soviet Union -- which has been rendered to the DRA at the request and will of the people of Afghanistan and in accordance with international legal norms to repulse foreign aggression -- were also broadcast. By these means, the FRG authorities, in close collaboration with other aggressive imperialist circles, have once again shown their hostile face toward the people and revolution of the DRA and in intensifying the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet crusade.

This fact shows that the conservative ruling circles of the FRG not only follow the state terrorism policy of the United States against the DRA but in practice support the criminal terrorist activities of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. Television programs of that country cannot conceal this fact, and the pictures broadcast on FRG television in fact show the criminal activities of the counterrevolutionaries who are supported by the ruling circles of that country.

It is obvious that this FRG Government policy contravenes accepted international norms, is an outstanding example of interference in the internal affairs of the DRA, and certainly does not help to maintain normal relations between the two countries or to solve politically the situation around Afghanistan.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry of the DRA once again strongly protests to the FRG Government such hostile activities and wide-spread provocation against the DRA, and resolutely demands an end to such hostile activities against the DRA. Otherwise, the responsibility for its negative consequences will rest with the FRG authorities.

Riyadh Reports Mujahidin Shelling Kabul

GF061412 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin are continuing their attacks on the Afghan capital, Kabul. Western sources in Islamabad say that the mujahidin are shelling the Afghan capital and are engaging the Soviet and Kabul regime forces in street fighting in Kabul at night. The sources pointed out that heavily-armed units of mujahidin have been appearing on the streets of Kabul. These mujahidin are attacking Soviet and government forces.

SPA Reports Soviet Tanks Withdrawn from Panjsher

GF061630 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1530 GMT 6 Jul 85

[Text] Islamabad, 6 Aug (SPA) — The Afghan mujahidin managed to inflict heavy losses on the Soviet occupation troops in Panjsher Valley at the end of July. As a result, Soviet troops were forced to stop their air and ground raids on the mujahidin.

Western diplomats have said that over 250 Soviet tanks returned from the Panjsher Valley on 19 July and that Kabul's hospitals are full of dead and wounded soldiers who were brought from the fighting. Reports said that 200 Soviet soldiers were killed and wounded and that 300 agent Afghan soldiers were killed in the Panjsher Valley. The Afghan mujahidin have escalated their activities recently, especially against Communist targets in Kabul.

BBC on Ending Offensive

TA061723 London BBC World Service in English 1600 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say Soviet and Afghan Army troops appear to be ending their current offensive against guerrillas in the Panjsher Valley. Western diplomats have been quoted

as saying that two military convoys have returned to Kabul from the Panjsher Valley. The diplomats also say the guerrillas are maintaining their offensive against Kabul itself with rockets and bomb attacks almost every day.

Security Forces Crush Rebels in 3 Provinces
LD061648 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR Information Agency reporter quoting a source of the national security forces, as a result of successful operations carried out in Herat Province a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed, several were wounded, 26 were captured, and 30 various kinds of weapons were seized by the security forces. As a result of this operation 80 weapons and 25 enemy hideouts were destroyed.

Another report says that as a result of an operation carried out in Faryab Province, four counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a number of weapons seized by the security forces.

BAKHTAR quoting a security forces official, reports that as a result of the successful operations carried out in the Pashtun Kowt District, Faryab Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were captured and a number of weapons were seized from these murderers.

Another report says that as a result of another successful operation carried out in Badakhshan Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and a number of weapons of various types fell into the possession of the national security forces.

Panel To Prepare Code of Conduct for Golden Temple

BK070333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee [SGPC] has constituted a 5-member panel to prepare a code of conduct to bring discipline in the Golden Temple complex. The acting president of the SGPC, Mr Prem Singh Lalpura, will head the panel. The decision was taken at a meeting of the 15-member executive committee held in Amritsar, presided over by Mr G.S. Tohra. The meeting expressed concern over the recent clashes between the rival Akali Dal groups in the Golden Temple complex.

Golden Temple Meeting Fails To Reconcile Factions

HK070916 Hong Kong AFP in English 0857 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Amritsar, India, August 7 (AFP) — A rift in the Sikh Akali Dal party has apparently widened following a meeting between a leading moderate and the leader of the party's militant faction, political observers said here today.

Sources in the Golden Temple here, the Sikh religion's holiest shrine, said that G.S. Tohra, president of the Sikh Temple Committee (SGPC), and Joginder Singh, leader of the militant united Akali Dal faction, had met in the temple complex late on Monday night to discuss the recent accord between the federal government and the Akali Dal's moderate faction.

Last month Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and the leader of the moderate faction, party President Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, signed an agreement that resulted in the moderates calling off their campaign for greater autonomy for this predominantly Sikh northern Indian state.

Militant faction leader Mr Singh, octogenarian father of the late Sikh fundamentalist Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, has already dismissed the accord as a "sell-out." Mr Tohra, who is a close aide of Mr Longowal and considered a moderate, has also expressed displeasure at the accord but has not so far openly criticised it. His meeting with Mr Singh has aroused speculation that he might join the militant faction and denounce the accord, observers said. Mr Tohra and Mr Singh were said also to have discussed a clash at the Golden Temple between moderate and militant Sikhs on July 30, in which 30 were wounded. Neither was available for comment as they left the temple immediately after the meeting.

Observers said another moderate who might join the militants was former Akali Dal Chief Minister Prakash Singh Badal, who has also opposed the accord, saying he had not been consulted before it was signed.

Meanwhile, the SGPC met at the complex yesterday and denounced the entry of police into the temple on July 30 to separate the fighting factions. The meeting also adopted a resolution demanding a general amnesty for all Sikh youths in jail, and for Sikh soldiers who mutinied after the Indian Army raided the Golden Temple to flush out armed Sikh militants in June last year.

Afghanistan's Dost Holds Talks in Delhi

LD061843 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Shah Mohammad Dost, DRA minister of foreign affairs, leading a high-ranking delegation, yesterday left for New Delhi to take part in the seventh session of the joint commission on economic, commercial and technical cooperation between the DRA and the Republic of India to be held in Delhi from 5-9 August.

The minister of foreign affairs and his accompanying delegation were welcomed at Palam Airport by Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state for external affairs, head of protocol and a high-ranking official in India's External Affairs Ministry; Ambassador Mohammad Hasan Sharq; and high-ranking officials of the DRA Embassy in New Delhi.

After his arrival, he spoke to reporters. He said that his visit to India will not only provide a basis for progress of cooperation in various fields, but will open the gate for new opportunities in the historic relations between the two countries, which noticeably expanded after the April Revolution. He said that he carried the best wishes of the people and Government of Afghanistan to the people and Government of India. The minister of foreign affairs expressed hope that the work of the joint commission, would, as envisaged, conclude with success.

According to another report, the DRA minister of foreign affairs, at the opening session of the joint DRA-India commission, convened today, pointed out that in most international issues the two countries share unanimity of views. He added that India's assistance in the implementation of the economic plans of the country is valuable, and expressed the hope that this assistance will be increased.

Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state for external affairs of India, welcomed the Afghan delegation, and said that due to the personal attention of Rajiv Ghandi, prime minister of India, the seventh round of the joint commission is being convened at the ministerial level. In recalling the historic and cultural relations between the fraternal governments of India and Afghan, he said that India has always tried to broaden relations with Afghanistan.

According to another report, Zail Singh, the president of India, today received Shah Mohammad Dost and spoke with him on subjects of mutual interest. Our minister of foreign affairs also met today with India's vice presidents; Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state for external affairs; and Romesh Bhandari, foreign secretary of India. At his meeting with Bhandari, which took place in a very friendly atmosphere, discussion was held on bilateral relations and subjects of mutual interest.

Dost Comments on Relations

BK061611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] India and Afghanistan have agreed to identify new avenues of cooperation in economic and technical fields. Speaking

at the inaugural session of the joint commission in New Delhi today, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, and the foreign minister of Afghanistan, Mr Shah Mohammad Dost, expressed their confidence that the meeting will contribute toward further expansion of relations between the two countries.

Mr Khurshid Alam Khan referred to trade and said that of late there have been some difficulties. He hoped that the discussions in the commission will help in finding satisfactory solution to these.

Mr Shah Mohammad Dost expressed Afghanistan's gratitude for India's assistance and hoped that cooperation between the two countries will be further strengthened. Referring to the situation in the region, he noted that certain circles are trying to destabilize a number of countries. He said India and Afghanistan have a common interest in the preservation of peace, security, and stability in the region and in the world.

After the inaugural session, the joint commission set up a working group to examine the details of various proposals. The group discussed matters relating to industry and agriculture. It will meet tomorrow to consider health, education, and cultural matters. An Indo-Afghan cultural exchange program is also being signed tomorrow.

Briefs

Trade Protocol With Yugoslavia — India and Yugoslavia have signed a trade protocol in New Delhi. It follows the 15th meeting of the Indo-Yugoslav joint committee, which discussed issues relating to trade, joint ventures, and other economic matters. The Indian delegation was led by the commerce minister, Mr V.P. Singh, and the Yugoslav delegation by Dr Milenko Bojanic. It was decided to set up an expert group to avert problems in expanding trade. [Text] [*Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Jul 85 BK*]

NWFP Governor Says 2,000 Afghans Arrive Monthly

BK061039 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] The NWFP Governor, Lieutenant General Fazle Haq, has said that influx of Afghan refugees is a continual process as 2,000 refugees enter the province from across the border every month. The governor was talking to a 4-member delegation of the World Food Program and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Islamabad today. The delegation is on a 3-week visit to Pakistan to assess the food needs of the Afghan refugees.

The governor told [words indistinct] Pakistan is providing the Afghan refugees all possible facilities notwithstanding its limited financial resources.

Committee on Political System Presents Report

BK070842 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Mohammad Aslam Khattak, the chairman of the special committee on the future political framework of the country, presented the committee's report to the National Assembly when the third session of the house began in Islamabad today. The house unanimously decided to review the report on Saturday [10 August] so as to provide the members with ample time to study the report and deliberate on it.

Radio Pakistan's parliamentary correspondent says that the committee has made recommendations on the formation of political parties, their registration and deregistration, dissolution of political parties, switching of parties by members, eligibility to take part in the elections, and lifting martial law.

The committee, after examining its jurisdiction, has limited its recommendations to the restoration of political parties in the country. The committee decided that the political parties act, 1962, should form the basis for further deliberation on the issue. It agreed on three principles for the restoration of political parties in the country, which are: the political parties, so far as possible, should be free from restrictions; legally, there should be no discrimination while dealing with any political party; and the political process should be regularized in the country's interest.

The house will reconvene on Saturday.

Narwaz Bhutto's Body To Be Flown to Pakistan

AU061112 Paris AFP in English 1110 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Cannes, France, August 6 (AFP) — The body of Shah Narwaz Bhutto, the 27-year-old son of hanged Pakistani President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was handed over to his family by the French authorities last night, official sources said today. The family was understood to have asked for the formalities to be undertaken immediately to allow the body to be flown back to Pakistan.

Narwaz Bhutto, one of the leaders of the Al-Zulfikar opposition group, was found dead by his wife in their holiday flat in this Mediterranean resort on July 18. Police said there were no signs of violence.

So far the reasons for his death have not been made public. The findings of the autopsy have not been published, nor have the judicial authorities explained why the body was handed over to a local examining magistrate.

SRI LANKA

New Proposals on Minority Rights Announced

HK061422 Hong Kong AFP in English 1416 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 6 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene today announced new proposals to guarantee rights for Sri Lanka's minorities ahead of Monday's scheduled resumption of talks with Tamil representatives in Bhutan.

The Sri Lankan government will guarantee all the island's communities the right to use their own language, practice their own culture and customs in regions where any such communities dominate, Mr. Jayewardene said. However, he stressed that any negotiated solution with the Tamils, who are demanding a separate state in northern and eastern Sri Lanka would be based on the country's remaining a unitary state. He said the government would be against the amalgamation of the northern and eastern provinces as this would mean the divison of the country.

Addressing the parliamentary group of the ruling United National Party President Jayewardene said a minority rights commission would be created with a composition reflecting the ethnic ratio of Sri Lanka's population.

A chamber representing the various communities is also to be formed, aimed at reflecting the national ethnic percentage in state employment, education, and entrance to universities, the head of state said.

Militants among Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils allege discrimination by the Sinhalese majority in areas including education, state employment, and language. Their autonomy campaign has cost 2,000 lives in the past decade.

Government and Tamil group representatives are scheduled on Monday to resume peace talks in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu, after a first round last month, which ended without any tangible results.

The Sri Lankan leader stressed that any negotiated settlement with the Tamils must involve recognition of the country's national flag and with Sinhalese as the official language.

Mr. Jayewardene said the Thimpu peace talks uld revolve around the devolution of authority to elected district councils.

He said that if the claim for separatism, terrorism and any form of violence was given up, then district councils that wished to coordinate their activities in their areas within a province would be permitted to do so. This was the basis on which the government was attending the second round of talks in the Bhutanese capital, the president said.

Both the Sri Lankan Government and Tamil groups have made it clear that they are not hopeful of a successful outcome to next week's Indian-backed talks.

A special envoy of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is due here Thursday, informed sources said, and observers here judged he would be likely to urge the Sri Lankan government to move closer to satisfying Tamil demands in any proposals they put forward.

Tamil Leaders 'Disappointed'

HK070847 Hong Kong AFP in English 0742 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 7 (AFP) — Some Leaders of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil community said today that they were disappointed that the government had not cut any new ground in setting out proposals for settling the country's ethnic conflict.

Yesterday President Junius Jayewardene told parliamentarians of his ruling United National Party that Tamil autonomy would be granted through district councils that would be able to coordinate their activities within provinces.

However, he rejected as unacceptable a Tamil demand for the amalgamation of the northern and eastern provinces into a single entity, because this would lead to the division of the country.

Mr Jayewardene said that the island's ethnic ratios would be reflected in the state services and education.

He also said that every citizen had the right to settle in any part of the country, thus rejecting the Tamil concept of a "traditional homeland" for Tamils in the north and east.

The president's proposals came only six days before the second round of talks between the government and Tamil leaders intended to settle the country's ethnic conflict was due to begin in Bhutan.

The Hindu Tamil minority, claiming they are unfairly treated by the country's Buddhist Sinhala majority, have been campaigning for greater autonomy for the mainly Tamil north and east of Sri Lanka.

Militant Tamils have been fighting a guerrilla war for a separate state in the north and east.

Neelam Tiruchelvam, a former parliamentarian of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the main Tamil political party, said that there were "no new ideas" in Mr Jayewardene's speech.

He said that most of what the president had said yesterday had already been said at a national conference last year, which was abandoned after the TULF rejected the same proposals.

Dr Tiruchelvam said that the Tamils had always resisted ethnic quotas in education.

"There must be a progressive return to merit as the criterion," he said.

TULF Politburo member P.S. Soosaithasan said that Mr Jayewardene's speech was "not very encouraging, not a good sign."

He asked why Mr Jayewardene should make his thinking public and "spell it out" when the peace talks were due to resume in a few days.

Mr Soosaithasan said that if the proposals set out yesterday were no advance on those already turned down at the first round of talks last month, Tamil separatist groups might ask why they should attend the second round.

However, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali maintained that Mr Jayewardene's proposals were an advance on the ideas put forward at last year's national conference.

He said the proposal to set up a fundamental rights commission before which every citizen would have the right to go and contest any perceived violation of his rights was a measure to protect people against discrimination.

The security minister, who mooted the idea, said that the commission would provide free legal aid and other help to aggrieved citizens, and that it was the poor in particular who would benefit from it.

Observers here said that Mr Jayewardene's address was directed "more at the south than at the Tamils."

One observer said that there had been some misgivings in the president's own party and sections of the Buddhist community about how far the government should go in granting concessions to the Tamils.

He said Mr Jayewardene had used the opportunity to tell the Sinhala and Moslem communities that their interests would not be surrendered.

Bomb Explodes Near Saudi Embassy in West Beirut

LD061645 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug. 6 IRNA — A bag loaded with dynamite exploded near the Saudi Embassy in West Beirut at 6 P.M. local time Tuesday causing considerable damage and wounding a child. Security sources here said that the explosion occurred at the garbage area behind the embassy building.

No group has so far claimed responsibility for the explosion.

The Saudi Government has instructed its embassy here to deny visa to Lebanese Muslims wishing to travel to Saudi Arabia for hajj pilgrimage.

Families of Martyrs, Soldiers Leave for Hajj

GF070625 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] About 270 members of the families of martyrs and soldiers, and the people accompanying them, left to participate in the grand political and religious congress of the hajj in Saudi Arabia via three flights arranged for them by the Martyrs' Foundation. In conversation with our correspondent, some of the combatants of the Islamic Revolution on their way to hajj stated that the presence of combatants of the Islamic Revolution in hajj ceremonies is a sign of the steadfast determination of our nation in its struggle until final victory over the world's oppressors. Their demonstrations, along with the other pilgrims in Mecca and Medina, will be a strong blow in the faces of the enemies of Islam. More than 40,000 members of martyrs' families reportedly will go to the House of God.

Our correspondent in Saudi Arabia sends this report on the arrival of the pilgrims: [Begin recording] About 850 Islamic combatants and members of the families of martyrs arrived in Medina last night for pilgrimage to the House of God. They were welcomed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, representative of the imam and leader of Iranian hajj pilgrims. In the welcoming ceremony, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said: We hope to be able to perform our duties entrusted to us in the best way possible and to carry the voice of the oppressed and of our revolution to the ears of the world. We also hope that, with the participation of all of you, we will be able to chant again the slogans of "Death to America" and "Death to Israel" in Mecca and Medina.

Correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic, Medina. [End recording]

Paper Criticizes World Muslim League Statement

GF041047 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the Press Review]

[Text] The newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* writes today: It appears that the Saudi Government organization — the World Muslim League — seeks to skirt the failure of the scheme to limit the number of Iranian pilgrims through its statement condemning any demonstrations hostile to apostates and infidels.

The paper said: There are secret hands in Saudi Arabia which are working to implement this matter, and these do not hesitate to make improper use of some Koranic verses and sayings of the prophet.

The paper also said: This organization, instead of working toward strengthening the bases of good relations in the Islamic world, has turned into an instrument in the hands of some people to disseminate divisions and harass Iranian pilgrims. The paper expressed its regret at this stand by the World Muslim League. It wondered about the connection between the organization's illogical and un-Islamic statement and the noticeably hurried establishment by the United States of a special committee to study the Islamic awakening. The paper said: Is there not a connection between this strange statement and the schemes of the United States to repress the Islamic resurgence in the Islamic world?

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI said that these sultans' preachers issued a strange religious ruling [fatwa] at a certain time, banning ceremonies on the occasion of the birth anniversary of the prophet. It said: If the World Muslim League desires to prove that it gets its orders from Washington, and that those who administer it are sultans' preachers, then this issue is a document for historians. The World Muslim League's stand comes at a time when the world is witnessing an Islamic awakening.

In conclusion, the paper said: Is it possible for the religious institutions and centers in the Islamic world to remain silent on this distortion and the attempts to fight Islam in the name of Islam by this group, which hastened to succor international arrogance and help the United States and Israel by standing in the way of an Islamic renaissance?

The paper asserted that the World Muslim League has served the enemies of Islam by its latest statement and that the Muslims of the world will not permit those who serve their enemies' interests, by hiding behind Islamic slogans, to have any opportunity to execute their conspiracies. It said that the Muslims of the world are sufficiently vigilant and realize that the statements of the sultan's preachers are part of the task with which they are charged and that these statements will never prevent them from performing their legitimate religious duties, God willing.

Velayati Sends Message to Sudanese Minister

LD061333 Tehran IRNA in English 1325 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 6, IRNA — Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the Iranian foreign minister, in a message to the Sudanese foreign minister replying to a message received from him, said that the Islamic Republic of Iran regretted the famine disaster in the Sudan and that Iran hoped, with the help of Almighty God, to provide the Sudanese people with food and medical supplies within its possibilities.

The foreign minister further said in his message that the people of the Islamic Republic of Iran shared the joy the Sudanese

people felt upon the toppling of the regime led by Ja'far Numayri who had brought shame to the Sudanese Muslim people. "The fact that Sudan is an Islamic country prompted the Islamic Republic of Iran to announce, as soon as the Numayri regime had fallen, its readiness to expand its relations with the Sudan and here I state it once again that we are keen to have our relations with the Sudan expanded," the foreign minister said in his message.

Majlis Speaker Meets With IRGC Commanders 4 Aug

LD050622 Tehran IRNA in English 0610 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 5, IRNA — A number of commanders of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, currently attending a two-day seminar here, met and conferred with Majlis speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sunday.

Appreciating the grave task the commanders were undertaking in maintaining security in the country, Rafsanjani said that the big powers could not stand a system which is based on spirituality and is a supporter of the oppressed people. He pointed to justice-seeking struggles of the African people and said that whenever these campaigns reach their climax, they are quelled through military aggressions by the big powers.

Rafsanjani noted that the enemies were constantly hatching plots against the Islamic Revolution of Iran and were exerting utmost efforts to conceal the positive points about the Islamic Republic. sTressing that the hostile propaganda against Islamic Iran was unprecedent in the world, the Majlis speaker said that the sensitiveness shown by the U.S. towards Iran was not even shown against its old rival — the Soviet Union. Therefore, he said, Iran has endangered interests of the West to the extent that they have forgotten all threats from the east and are increasing their pressures on the Islamic Republic.

Moreover, he added, Iran has threatened interests of the pro-U.S. governments in the region that the Islamic Revolution of Iran was more dangerous than the Zionist regime.

Meanwhile, officials of the Jerusalem youth's army of Khuzestan Province and also officials of the rural and tribal mobilisation forces of the province met Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani in the afternoon. He lauded the role played by revolutionary forces and stressed that if these forces were not present, counterrevolutionaries who enjoyed all required facilities would have destroyed the revolution as well as the people.

Majlis Speaker Meets With Ilam Province Group

LD061847 Tehran IRNA in English 1815 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 6, IRNA -- Majlis speaker, 'Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani in a meeting with a visiting group from Ilam Province said here Tuesday that Islam's day of victory in Egypt, Sudan, wherever the Islamic movements are, is regarded as a significant day for Islam.

Hoj. Rafsanjani, in a part of his speech praised the bravery, and constancy showed by the tribes, rural and city dwellers of Ilam during the Iraqi imposed war, saying that these traits surprised everyone in the country.

Majlis speaker also expressed hope that this way of resistance would continue until the achievement of final victory by the Iranian Muslim combatants.

Election Speech by Asgar-Owladi Mosalman

LD061113 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1000 GMT on 6 August carries a 30-minute election speech by Asgar-Owladi Mosalman. Mosalman begins his speech with greetings and then starts on a detailed autobiography. He is over 53 years old and comes from a religious family. He began his religious education at an early age and worked in the bazaar to pay for it. He collaborated with Ayatollah Kashani, a prominent religious figure, and then with Ayatollah Khomeyni's movement. He was imprisoned once in connection with an unsuccessful attempt on the shah's life and was jailed for 12 years after taking part in the assassination of Hasan 'Ali Mansur, prime minister at that time.

After the victory of the revolution he was put in charge of the the imam's relief committee after representing the imam at the bazaar. He had a part in organizing various Islamic associations and has been a member of the Central Committee of the Islamic Republican Party since its formation. He was the official responsible for Awqaf Organization and was then elected to the Majlis. He has held cabinet posts in the Bahonar and Musavi governments.

Mosalman announces that he is physically and mentally prepared and able to cope with presidential duties. He also announces that the war should continue until the core of corruption — Saddam Husayn of Iraq — has been eradicated. He says that officials and people should be alert and aware of conspiracies against the Islamic Republic by enemies. He states that the war is being fought on all fronts, including the economic and cultural fronts, and should continue. He says that the Iranian people are determined to continue fighting until all attempts against Islam are quashed.

He then goes on to elaborate on the duties of the president as outlined in the Constitution. He says that efforts should be made to implement the Constitution more fully. Some officials consider themselves above the law; people are complaining about the judicial branch and its workings, he says, and in the next term the law should be fully implemented to prevent such complaints.

In other educational and cultural organizations Islamic principles should be followed. He says that in some departments there is corruption and if this is not rooted out by implementing the laws, the Islamic Republic might be damaged. As to the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic he says that this organization should become an educational institute for the people inside and outside the country.

He added that one of the duties of the president is to coordinate the three branches and God willing, in its third presidential term, the Islamic Republic will succeed in eradicating any chaos or

disorder in various organizations. He says that, hopefully, all disorders in the judicial branch will be remedied, the legislative branch will be more active and the Council of Guardians will be more effective in making sure that Islamic principles are implemented.

Concerning the executive branch, he says that the present government is coming to the end of its term and hopes that the next government will be able to deal with all the problems and shortages resulting from the war. He says that, if elected, he hopes to be able to coordinate the three branches more efficiently than before.

The candidate then refers in general terms to the various problems, stressing that candidates must adhere to Khomeyni's line and believe in the Islamic Republic and jurisprudence.

Military Figures Mark Death of Joint Staff Colonel

LD031652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the ceremonies glorifying the martyrdom of Colonel Monfared-Niaki, acting head of the 3d Operations Department of the Armed Forces Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran, took place this morning at the the Armed Forces Joint Staff Headquarters. Participating were Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council; Col Esma'il Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces; Col Samimi, chief of the National Police; departmental chiefs; acting heads of the three branches and the police and Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and a group of Armed Forces personnel.

During these ceremonies Hojjat ol-Eslam Elahi spoke on man's responsibility and commitment vis-a-vis divine values, and on the attributes and special qualities of the martyred Col Mas'ud Monfared-Niaki.

Resolution Adopted at London Islamic Conference

LD040616 Tehran IRNA in English 0607 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] London, Aug. 4, IRNA — Nationalistic governments presently sowing discord among Muslim nations have been imposed by blasphemous forces on Muslims and do not have any legitimacy in Islam, said a resolution issued at the conclusion of a four-day seminar on the impacts of nationalism on Muslim nations, started here last Wednesday.

Rulers of these nationalistic governments are witnessing disintegration of their Muslim nations in the interest of the enemies of Islam, the resolution noted, adding that all such systems were serving oppressors.

Stressing that separation of politics from religion is an idea injected by nationalists, the resolution said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has established an Islamic system which is not based on nationalistic tendencies. Leaders of nationalistic governments in the Islamic world are not qualified for the leadership of the Muslim nations since they are all at the service of imperialist powers. Therefore, since the leadership of the Islamic movement should be selected from among religious leaders, at present the character of Imam Khomeyni is a genuine representation of the Islamic leadership for the international Islamic movement, the resolution added. It urged all regional Islamic movements to abandon their nationalistic slogans and merge together to form a united Islamic movement.

The seminar also called on the establishment of a central organisation to coordinate the activities of the international Islamic movement.

Meanwhile, speaking on the last day of the seminar, Research Deputy of Iran's Ministry of Education Dr. Haddad Adel said that time had proved that none of the nationalistic regimes had afforded to get rid of neo-imperialism. He stressed that hands of Muslims which were fastened by the shackles of nationalism were now stretching towards each other from Indonesia to Morocco. At present, he added, in Tunisia, Egypt, Iran and Afghanistan nationalistic slogans have been replaced by slogans in support of a policy which is neither Eastern nor Western but Islamic.

IRNA Reviews Arab Summit in Casablanca

LD061605 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 6 Aug 85

["Successful Arab Summit Meet in Morocco Likely" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Aug 6, IRNA — The Arab summit meet in Morocco is threatened with failure and a weak and neutral outcome, due to the absence of heads of most Arab states in their delegations, Cairo radio reported today. The radio added that Saudi Arabia has officially announced that King Fahd will not take part in the conference and Tunisia and the Yemen Arab Republic will send prime ministers as heads of their delegations. Qatar, Kuwait and Oman will participate with their delegations at lower levels.

Syria, Algeria, Lebanon and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen will not attend the sessions and it is expected that Libya will not take part either. Considering the recent accord between Libya and Morocco however, it is not yet known whether or not Al-Qadhdhafi will attend the sessions. Libya announced Sunday that it would particiapte in the conference only if topics such as various aspects of Arab unity, the Palestine issue, joint maneuvers by the United States and Egypt in the region and recent attempts by Iraq and Jordan to resume diplomatic relations with the Egyptian regime would be discussed.

According to King Hassan, the conference will discuss ways to end discords among Arab states and recent developments in the issue of Palestine as part of the Arab world.

The extra-ordinary conference of the Arab heads of states will start work Wednesday in Casablanca (Morocco). Informed Arab political sources believe that the conference will only serve as an introductory meet for the regular Arab conference which is to be held in Riyadh (Saudi Arabia) this autumn.

Lebanese Ulemas: Arab Summit 'Treacherous Plot'

LD070827 Tehran IRNA in English 0818 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug 7, IRNA — Lebanon's Society of Muslim Ulema (theologians) Tuesday [6 August] condemned the Arab summit conference in Morocco and said it will respond by increasing military operations against Israelis. In a communique published in Beirut, the society termed the conference as "a treacherous plot by the mercenaries of America to stabilize the Zionist regime."

Arab leaders are gathering in an extraordinary meeting in Morocco to discuss current issues of the Arab world but leaders of Syria, South Yemen, Lebanon, Algeria and Libya have refused to attend the meeting.

The Society of Ulema said pro-U.S. Arabs are persisting their treachery to reach a concession with Israel and are putting all their forces at the service of the United States to destroy the Palestinian cause. They said the conference was a part of a plot by Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and Yasir 'Arafat to bring back Egypt to the Arab fold and to take the Arabs in the direction of the Camp David accord. Arab countries boycotted Egypt after it signed the Camp David peace treaty with the Zionist regime.

The Society of Ulema said the only way to fight the Moroccan conference is to increase military operations against the Zionist regime.

IRNA Interviews Lebanese Shi'ite Leader on Beirut

LD061248 Tehran IRNA in English 1234 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug 6, IRNA — A top Lebanese Muslim leader said the recent discussion among various Lebanese factions in Damuscus has created a better security in Beirut and would possibly lead to a solution to the ten year civil war.

In an exclusive interview with IRNA, Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, the vice president of the Supreme Shi'ite Council of Lebanon said fundamental discussions on the Lebanese crisis took place in Damascus and all factions agreed on a constitutional revision. He said agreements for the withdrawal of militia forces from Beirut have been seventy percent successful. The Supreme Council of which Shams al-Din is vice president is the largest Shi'ite organization in Lebanon and hopes to expand its activities in the future.

Shams al-Din said that in Damascus, he proposed a revolutionary plan for constitutional changes that would end power sharing based on religious divisions and instead would build Lebanon on the will of its four million people. He said the plan that calls for equity between different religions has received the approval of many Muslim and Christian leaders. The plan is still under study, he said. Shams al-Din expressed the hope that Syria and Iran will also give their blessing to the proposals.

Speaking about southern Lebanon, Shams al-Din said that the Supreme Council has warned all warring factions, particularly the pro-'Arafat groups, on the danger of a possible flare-up of the conflict. Shams al-Din said that he did not expect the crisis in southern Lebanon to calm soon and that he has spoken to an envoy from the pope on the need to ease tension in the region. He said Israel has mercenaries all over Lebanon who seek to create crisis but that the Lebanese Muslims will continue their struggle.

Tehran Comments on Secret Iraq-Israel Oil Deal

GF041529 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the program "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq"]

[Text] Well-informed sources in Cairo have revealed that an agreement has been reached between Tariq Mikha'il 'Aziz, the foreign minister of the Baghdad regime, and the Zionist ambassador in Cairo on resolving problems that prevent Iraq from exploiting the pipeline project whose construction is being supervised by the U.S. Bechtel Company — a pipeline that will link the Kirkuk refinery with the Jordanian Red Sea port of Aqaba.

The sources said that the Ba'thist-Zionist agreement was concluded during the visit of Tariq 'Aziz to Cairo on 25 June. Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid then arranged a meeting between Tariq 'Aziz and the Zionist ambassador in Cairo. During the meeting the mediator, 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, proposed a compromise plan to resolve the problems in order to ensure success for this project. The sources affirmed that the Ba'thist foreign minister accepted the Zionist conditions to export Iraqi oil to the Zionist entity in return for allowing the project to go ahead unimpeded.

Tariq 'Aziz proposed that they should not sign a bilateral agreement, but suggested that an agreement be concluded between the U.S. Bechtel Company and the Zionist entity, and that another agreement be concluded between Bechtel and the Ba'thist government.

In light of this secret agreement, the Baghdad regime will transfer oil, of as yet unspecified quantity, to Bechtel, which in turn will transfer the oil to the Zionist entity. To follow up the agreement, Qasim Ahmad Taqi, the oil minister of the Baghdad regime, is scheduled to visit Cairo later.

Observers say there is a link between the secret Ba'thist-Zionist agreement and what the Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said on 23 July, that Israel is holding direct negotiations with an OPEC member country — whose name he did not divulge — on the purchase of oil.

Tehran on Methods To Subvert Iraqi Regime

GF041717 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 4 Aug 85

[From the program "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq": "Concepts in Struggle and Resistance"]

[Excerpts] Brother strugglers in our wounded Iraq! Steadfast brothers in oppressed Iraq! The blood of the martyrs of Iraq calls on us to struggle and to make sacrifices for the beliefs for which they made sacrifices, and remind us of God's promise of victory

in this life. God said: "If you support God he will grant you victory and make your steps firm," and "If God supports you, no one can defeat you."

Brothers in struggle, vengeance against the enemies of Islam, unbelievers, hypocrites, and tyrants, may be delayed. However, God gives respite but does not forget.

The path of jihad is the path to heaven that has been paved by [transmission interrupted]. To obtain weapons we must lay small ambushes for the armed mercenaries of the Baghdad regime and seize their arms, clothes, and identity cards so that we can use them when necessary. To acquire funds to pay for our operations and to help needy families we must monitor the activities of accountants who distribute wages; in the Army we must monitor the paymaster's activities. We must monitor the transfer of funds to and from banks, and we must draw up plans on how to seize the funds we need in lightning operations.

Many rich people support the regime and have amassed their wealth illegally and dishonestly. It is necessary to rob them of their wealth by all available means; the simplest is to burgle them and take by force their money and jewelry.

If we need printing or photocopying equipment we will have to identify departments that use such equipment and seize whatever equipment we need.

The same applies to cars and other means of transport. Government and public garages are full of vehicles that belong to the state. Many such vehicles are parked in the streets. They can be easily seized by breaking a window, connecting the electricity current so as to start the vehicle, removing the vehicle's number plate, and then driving it away.

Thus the regime itself must be the source of our weapons and supplies. We must take all that we need from the regime by force and then use it against the regime.

2. [as heard] It is necessary to apply more pressure on foreigners living in Iraq, to force them to leave and to cut off their aid to the regime. The state of fear and terror in which they have been living following the fall of missiles on Baghdad and Kirkuk and following the bombardment of Basra and border towns with heavy artillery can be used. They can be warned of the consequences of their continued stay in Iraq and their continued support for the regime. They should be reminded that the mujahidin cannot leave them unpunished; therefore the only choice open to them is to escape and save their lives. Such pressure and threatening letters should be accompanied by minor operations against their shops and homes. Some of those who have committed crimes against our Muslim people in Iraq must be assassinated so that the threats and warnings will achieve their objective.

3. To create an uproar over those who die in the war and over the burying by the Saddamist mercenaires of thousands of dead and seriously injured people in mass graves, and to instigate the families of the missing to ask for the bodies of their sons and to not accept any excuses from the authorities, who will try to silence them by prevarication, false excuses, and some grants.

4. To inform the Iraqi people of the hideous crime perpetrated by the rulers of Baghdad during the recent hostilities when they used chemical weapons on a wide scale in their dirty war. Thousands of Iraqi soldiers were victims of this crime and were hastily buried by the authorities near the Al-'Udhayr District first to cover up for their crime, and second to stop pollution. This scandal must be firmly emphasized. Brothers returning from the fronts must be urged to speak about it and publicize it among the people.

In our people's war against the regime we must resort to all effective methods, make use of all resources and capabilities, and exploit all developments and changes to achieve the desired goal — the destruction of the surrogate regime and the establishment of the government of Islam on its ruins. It is a struggle until victory, God willing.

Iraqis in Gulf States To Be Trained in Sabotage

GF051648 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Aug 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Last May the infidel Ba'thist regime of Iraq enacted a law that compels Iraqi residents in Gulf countries, particularly those residing in Kuwait, to reside 2 months in Iraq for every 2 months they reside in a Gulf country.

It is believed that the objective of the Ba'thist law is to dispatch the Iraqi residents of Gulf countries to the war fronts having severe shortages of manpower for the 2-month period. The Iraqi intelligence service will also select from Iraqi residents and train them for intelligence work for Saddam's henchmen — which involves obtaining information and taking part in assassinations and sabotage activities.

Kuwaiti Authorities Restrict Bedouins' Movement

GF061416 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 6 Aug 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] Kuwaiti helicopters have for some time been making reconnaissance flights over the border with Iraq and the adjacent border strip. The Kuwaiti authorities have also been pursuing and launching surprise raids on nomadic bedouins who herd their sheep in the area searching for water and pasture.

The Kuwaiti authorities have resorted to these measures as a result of information that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime is responsible for the explosions and assassinations that have swept Kuwait in late 1984 and in 1985.

Eyewitnesses have said that the Kuwaiti authorities are pursuing these bedouins, confining them within vast areas surrounded by barbed wire near the Kuwaiti area of Mislah and restricting them to that area. The Kuwaiti authorities fear that the Iraqi intelligence service will use these bedouins.

Tehran Attacks 'Bright Star 85' Exercises

GF061632 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The 'Bright Star 85' Exercises in Egypt"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, reports from Egypt say that the commander of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force has arrived in Cairo to watch the joint military exercises involving the troops of the regime that oppresses Egypt and the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force units. The arrival of the U.S. commander after the landing of about 9,000 U.S. troops in Egypt amidst strong security measures 2 weeks ago is indicative of the fact that the exercises intended to occupy Islamic and other Arab countries. This presents a serious problem.

The exercises codenamed "Bright Star 85" are a continuation of those the United States organized in a number of regional countries during the past few years. One difference is that the current exercises are being carried out on a broader scale.

During the "Bright Star 85" exercises in Egypt, smaller U.S. Rapid Deployment Force units will carry out simultaneous exercises in Jordan, Oman, and Somalia together with the troops of these countries. Sudan, on the other hand, has not joined in the joint exercises with the United States because of the political changes occurring in that country.

The exercises, organized by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force with a view to preparing to occupy Islamic countries, have caused reaction and opposition in the Muslim people in the region. The Muslim people in Egypt have openly demonstrated their opposition against such military operations. As for the anti-imperialist forces in the region, they have described the "Bright Star 85" exercises as flagrant U.S. interference in the internal affairs of the Muslim countries and have strongly condemned them. JANA has criticized the U.S. occupation of Arab countries under the pretext of the "Bright Star 85" exercises. The Syrian press carried articles protesting such military operations.

The holding of the "Bright Star 85" exercises in Egypt carries a special meaning. The Islamic movement in Egypt attained new levels during the past few months and it seems that the United States is officially preparing for an open occupation of Egypt in the event the Islamic movement of the Muslim people of Egypt reaches a peak, which might result in toppling the idolatrous Egyptian regime.

(?The situation has been) further aggravated by the failure of the so-called Islamic rules put into effect by the Egyptian regime to mislead the Muslim people and by their negative reaction to these rules.

It is obvious that the ruffians in Egypt and the puppet regimes in the region are relying on international imperialists to continue their oppression of the Muslim peoples. As such, there is no doubt that an effort is underway to prepare the ground for the occupation of Islamic countries by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force units. Of course, whether the military units created from among the ranks of the Islamic community will move in that direction — in a way conflicting with the interests of the Muslim peoples — is another matter.

In short, the "Bright Star 85" exercises are being carried out in Egypt, Jordan, Oman, and Somalia. These exercises which are preparing for the occupation of the Islamic countries are being opposed by the Muslim people of these countries. Protests are being made against them.

Iraq, Jordan To Observe 'Bright Star' Exercises

LD070949 Tehran IRNA in English 0939 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 7, IRNA — Two ranking Iraqi and Jordanian military delegations will participate as observers in the joint U.S.-Egypt maneuver called "Bright Star 85" which is being held in Egyptian territory somewhere between Cairo and Alexandria.

The Kuwaiti press reported Wednesday that the second and last stage of the military exercise, introduced as [words indistinct] maneuver, will be held Wednesday while delegations representing the Zionist regime, Iraq and Jordan as well as the commander of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force will observe it.

Syria's Al-Asad Lauds SAIRI; Offers Aid

LD070617 Tehran IRNA in English 0608 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, Aug 7 IRNA — Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad lauded the role the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) was playing in its struggle against the Iraqi regime and stressed that his country will not hesitate to help the SAIRI and other opponents of the Baghdad regime.

Speaking in a meeting with the visiting SAIRI delegation here Tuesday night, President al-Asad called on the Iraqi opposition groups to put aside minor differences and unite with each other.

On joint cooperation for the overthrow of the present Iraqi regime, President al-Asad said that Syria was ready to render any help to SAIRI or other forces opposing the Baghdad regime. He stressed that Iraq's strategy is to keep Iraqis away from the Syrian people since the Baghdad government was scared of their joint confrontation with the Zionist regime.

Appreciating Syria's support for Iraqi combatants and its stance vis-a-vis the Iraqi-imposed war on Iran, head of the SAIRI delegation Dr Ja'fari presented messages from SAIRI's head and spokesman to President al-Asad.

Meanwhile, the SAIRI delegation met and conferred with the Syrian foreign minister Faruq al-Shar' who announced Syria's support for SAIRI and referred to the Iraqi regime as the most dangerous regime in the region.

The SAIRI delegation arrived here after concluding a visit to Libya, to hold talks with Syrian officials, and will leave Damascus for Tehran today at the end of its four-day visit to Syria.

SAIRI's visit to Syria took place following recent developments in the Iraq-Iran war and the role Iraqi Mulsim mujahidin played in the war as well as intensification of the mujahidin's activities in Iraq against the Baghdad regime.

Military Activities of Iraqi Kurds Detailed

GF061500 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 6 Aug 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] The Iraqi Kurdish strugglers have shot down a bomber aircraft of the Iraqi regime in the Bayn al-Jisrayn in Mosul.

A report from the Central News Unit in Urumiyeh, citing a well-informed source, says that the aircraft was shot down when the aircraft of the aggressor Saddamist army was trying to strafe an assembly center of Iraqi Kurdish fighters in northern Iraq on 21 July.

A force of the strugglers of the Dahuk District moved toward Sahl Salim on 7 August [as heard] to deal blows at the enemy forces. They succeeded in controlling the international Mosul-Zakhu highway at the Mosul-Dahuk-Zakhu crossroads. A command jeep vehicle, and two jeep trucks carrying special forces of the Saddamist army were ambushed by the Iraqi fighters. A clash broke out between the two sides. As a result the vehicles were set ablaze and 24 members of the Ba'thist forces, including a lieutenant and 2 sergeants, were killed and 11 others were wounded.

The anti-Saddamist forces also destroyed 24 Kalashnikov rifles, two RPG launchers, a radio set, and large quantities of ammunition and equipment.

The Kurdish fighters in Iraq have also lauched several attacks on bases in Shaykh Yusuf, Kani Mashk, (Kadu) Castle, amd Sarmang in the Shaykhan area.

A report from the Central News Unit says that a source close to the Iraqi opposition declared that the fighters have tightened their grip over the important Sarmang base during their attack on the Dahuk-Zawiyah axis, killed 12 Ba'thists and seized large quantities of weapons and hardware, including 5 Kalashnikov rifles, 2 RPG launchers, 1 rifle, 40 hand grenades, a radio set, and various weapons.

Kurdish Peshmerga Operations

GF061644 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from northern Iraq said that in a commando operation on the Diyanah-Sirgan Road, the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollah peshmergas destroyed various enemy bunkers and ambushes and attacked a column of the Iraqi regime forces. As a result of the attack numerous vehicles were destroyed and all their occupants killed.

Iraqi Installations Attacked

LD061805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] On 19-20 July Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries, in a series of operations against the military and security centers of the Iraqi Zionist regime, including a brigade headquarters, Ba'th Party organizations, and the Al-'Amadiyah security organization, inflicted heavy casualties and losses on the enemy.

According to a Central News Unit report, 2 days after these operations the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries, attacked the headquarters of the forces of the regime ruling Iraq in Pir Safad and inflicted appreciable losses on them. The same report reads: During these operations the forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime's army launched an attack on Bamarni township, raiding the homes of the Muslim inhabitants of that area, assaulting them and looting buildings.

According to the same report, the Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries also heavily shelled the military airfield and organizations of the Ba'th Party in Bamarni, the battalion stationed in Birasti, and the (Keyadeyraki) base, killing or wounding 18 of the Zionist regime's troops and destroying a number of their heavy weapons.

The same report says: The Muslim revolutionaries planted explosives in a power substation along the Al-'Amadiyah highway, and the destruction of this substation caused a blackout in the city of Al-'Amadiyah and its suburbs. According to another report from Iraq, on 25 July an Army vehicle of the Iraqi ruling regime was destroyed by the explosion of a mine planted by the Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaires on the Gardagari highway; all the passengers in the vehicle were either killed or wounded.

The report adds: At the same time another group of Kurdish Muslims attacked a base of the Iraqi Zionist forces in the (Giryavarisur) region, killing a number of servicemen stationed there.

More on Kurdish Operations

GF061846 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 6 Aug 85

[From the "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq" program]

[Text] The Iraqi Kurdish fighters have attacked a column of the 'Aflaqi regime's forces in the Sulaymaniyeh area, destroying three vehicles, a military jeep, and a heavy vehicle carrying military equipment. They also killed 24 troops while the others fled. Well-informed sources said that in their attack the Iraqi Kurdish fighters used RPG launchers, handgrenades, and medium weapons. This is the third attack of its kind in the area in recent days against the infidel 'Aflaqi forces.

Well-informed sources reported that on 20 July the Kurdish fighters attacked several centers of the Ba'thist mercenaries, including a center of the Ba'thist Party and security organization in Sulaymaniyeh. The attacks damaged the center.

The Kurdish fighters attacked on 22 July a center of the Ba'thist mercenaries in Pirza, inflicting heavy damage on the center. In retaliation the Ba'thist forces stormed Bamarni and looted the money of Kurdish families living in the area.

In a counter move the fighters attacked a military airport and the Ba'th Party center in Bamarni and also the (Ziyad Yarmi) base, killing 18 Ba'thist mercenaries.

Iraqi Retaliation Detailed

LD062143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollah peshmerga recently carried out guerrilla operations on the main Diyanah-(Sidakan) highway against a military column of the Iraqi regime, [illegible]oying a command jeep, a personnel-carrying truck and several o[illegible]er vehicles, killing or wounding all their passengers.

According to the same report, in retaliation, the Iraqi regime used two helicopters to raid the hamlets of Gul-i Resh and Hashim. The report reads: Following the bombing of Kurdish-inhabited hamlets in northern Iraq by the forces of the Baghdad regime, and harrassment of the inhabitants of the region for their cooperation with the Kurdish Muslim revolutionaries, more than 500 rural families inhabiting the Sidakan, Diyanah, Gur-e Tu and Mirgah Sur regions, have, in the past few days, left for liberated areas controlled by the Kurdish Hezbollah peshmerga. The Iraqi regime, following the people of these regions, closed all communication roads leading to the areas controlled by the Kurdish peshmerga.

The reports further adds: The Supreme Assembly of Islamic Revolution in Iraq today set up a cooperation committee to dispatch the necessary help to the oppressed Kurdish migrants in the liberated areas in northern Iraq, and to render the necessary services to the people inhabiting these regions.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Khorramshahr, Abadan Shelled

GF061410 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] According to the correspondent of the Central News Unit, the steadfast towns of Abadan and Khorramshahr have been shelled during the past 24 hours by heavy long-range artillery units of the criminals of the ruling regime of Iraq. As a result of this attack parts of six homes were damaged in Abadan.

Attack Near Hawr al-Hawizah Repulsed

LD061658 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report received from the Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, a unit of the forces of the Zionist enemy intended to infiltrate the positions of the Islamic forces in the Jerusalem-I operational sector in Hawr al-Hawizah this morning.

Thanks to the vigilance of the Islamic forces the enemy's desperate move was crushed and dozens of enemy troops were either killed or wounded. Some of their weapons and equipment was also destroyed by the Islamic troops. Following this clash the enemy forces fled, leaving behind their dead and some of their weapons and equipment in the area of the clash.

Recent Clashes Detailed

LD061707 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report from the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the last 24 hours the battle along the entire front of the imposed war has continued in the form of artillery and mortar fire exchange. In every operational sector the Islamic combatants have carried out defensive operations, firing on enemy units and inflicting some losses and casualties on the Saddamist forces.

Enemy losses and casualties on the northern fronts were 115 dead, a large number of wounded, and the destruction of 2 ammunition depots.

According to this report, our units' fire in the central sector killed or wounded 20 Iraqi troops, and destroyed 6 of their bunkers and observation posts.

Our units' fire in the southern operational sector destroyed some of the Iraqi forces' equipment, weapons and bunkers, and annihilated a number of the enemy troops.

Our air defense units' fire repulsed yesterday's air attacks by intruding Iraqi planes in the theater of operations.

According to this report, our Gendarmerie combatants defended their positions, firing on enemy positions and concentration points on the other side of the Arvand River, destroying 7 group bunkers, 1 machinegun emplacement and 1 ammunition depot of the enemy, and killing or wounding more than 10 Saddamists.

Yesterday the enemy's long-range artillery fire set fire to some districts of Khorramshahr and damaged six houses in Abadan.

'Jerusalem V' Successes Announced

GF071235 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report from Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Coprs and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the warriors of Islam began "Jerusalem V" operations in the region west of Hawr al-Hawizah and managed to inflict heavy damage and casualties on the enemy.

[Begin recording of unidentified correspondent] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In continuation of the united operations of the zealots of Islam in the Hur al-Azim and

Hawr al-Hawizah operational theaters which to date have resulted in mortal blows against the shaky body of the Ba'thist-Iraqi Army, the brave fighters of the monotheism front carried out a lightning attack last night and crushed the lines of the defeated army of Saddam, thus dealing further crushing blows against them.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, at 2300 [1930 GMT on 6 August] the victorious army of Islam started the "Jerusalem V" operations under the code name "Ya 'Ali Adrikni." The operation started in three axes in the northern part of Hur al-Azim. Our warriors -- crossing mine fields, explosive traps, barbed wire, and other obstacles in the area -- reached and attacked the positions of the Ba'thist forces at Iraq's Ilit post and its subsidary posts.

According to this report, the attack by the warriors of Islam and the tactics used in these operations was so sudden and surprising that it left the enemy no opportunity to react and resist. In the first minutes of the operation, dozens of the Ba'thist forces were annihilated or were captured by the zealots of Islam. So far, 18 prisoners have been taken behind the frontlines.

The report by the Central News Unit correspondent who viewed the positions captured during the operations last night by the warriors of Islam also adds: The Iraqi trenches in the liberated area of Ilit post are full of the bodies of the deceived Ba'thist soldiers. Considering the strategic position of this post which is like a small island in the middle of the waters of Hur al-Azim, the speed of the operation by our forces in surrounding this post allowed very few of the forces stationed at the post to escape.

In the course of this victorious operation, in addition to the strategic Ilit post, some 50 km of Hur al-Azim waterways were also liberated. A number of heavy mortar-launchers, antiaircraft units, and a large number of light- and semi-light weapoms as well as a noticeable quantity of ammunition were captured by the brave fighters of the monotheism front. According to the latest reports from the operational theater, during the course of the victorious "Jerusalem V" operations one company of the 2d Battalion of the 701st Brigade, known as the commando forces of (Al-'Uzayr), was completely destroyed.

Some of the destroyed Iraqi forces are lost in the marshes around the liberated Ilit post and the victorious warriors of Islam are busy completely purging the area and collecting the last remnants of the defeated enemy forces. [End recording]

NVOI Urges Boycott of Presidential Elections

TA061525 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "The People Are Exposing the Elections Farce of Khomeyni's Disgraceful Regime"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with the approach of the so-called presidential elections, the Velayat-e Faqih regime's turbaned officials have become frantic and have launched a pre-election campaign in order to show that even in mullah-stricken Iran law and order prevail.

In addition to the demagoguery of the regime's leaders and their turbaned propagandists, who seemingly are encouraging the people to cast their votes, the gunslingers and security agents of Khomeyni's regime also are exerting efforts in order to force the people to participate in the rigged presidential elections by resorting to threats and intimidation.

However, the people, who are aware of the nature of these so-called elections, know that the regime will pull from the ballot boxes the name of the person that it favors. The people, who have boycotted these electoral puppet shows, are struggling in various ways against the holding of this puppet drama. Despite the regime's police measures, strugglers for freedom and democracy in many of the country's towns and in Tehran are putting up numerous slogans and posters exposing the so-called presidential elections in our homeland, particularly in front of factories and production institutions, in bazaars and mosques, on doors and walls.

In one of the posters distributed in Tehran and other cities it was stressed that nonparticipation in the presidential election farce is one form of the people's struggle to overthrow the tyrannical and antipopular regime of the mullah Khomeyni. Boycotting the presidential elections exposes the regime more than ever.

A statement published by strugglers for freedom and democracy, and distributed by mail among the people said: Compatriots, the so-called Islamic Republic swindler and bloody regime, which has betrayed the aims of the revolution, is again set on holding so-called presidential elections so that it may gain prestige in world public opinion. The Islamic regime cannot be reformed, and what it has wrought on the free Iranian people so far is only the beginning. This regime, which has inherited the worst forms of terror, repression, and torture from the previous regime, is a fascist-theocratic regime. It is the duty of every patriotic and revolutionary individual to rise in confrontation and struggle against it by every possible means.

The regime's leaders have lied to workers, deceived peasants, and wreaked havoc on civil servants, intellectuals, and traders. The imposed war, which has resulted in innumerable casualties and in the destruction of our country's towns and villages — and which the regime's leaders are trying to prolong through intransigence and obstinacy — is one of the ominous gifts of the usurping Islamic leadership. The Islamic regime has transformed Iran's brave women into obedient slaves, and has trampled on all the gains which they achieved through scores of years of struggle.

Khomeyni's regime, which tries to depict itself as anti-imperialist, in practice is treading the same path that at one time was taken by the treacherous shah. It has allowed the imperialists to set foot again in our homeland by various means. In every aspect of the country's political, social, cultural, and economic life, one can see that the regime has confronted it with crisis and bankruptcy.

It is in view of all these bitter realities that we say: Khomeyni's Velayat-e Faqih regime is an antipopular regime that cannot be reformed and must go. The united, organized, and comprehensive struggle of all Iranian people, of all revolutionary forces, parties, and groups opposed to this regime, within a single

revolutionary and antidespotic front is necessary in order to speed up the departure of Khomeyni's regime.

The holding of so-called presidential elections, which the regime is preparing in order to deceive the people, is another opportunity for the expression of general outrage and hatred at this tyrannical, bloody, and antipopular regime. Boycotting this demagogic puppet show would be tantamount to a tooth-breaking blow to the mouth of the leaders of Khomeyni's regime and would expose the regime more than ever to its impending downfall. Yes, the presidential election farce is an opportunity for the expression of outrage and indignation by our homeland's free people at Khomeyni's despotic and ruthless regime.

Radio Iran Carries Bakhtiar's Message

GF041741 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text of message by Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, chief of the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI] on the occasion of the anniversary of monarchical rule in Iran, read by announcer — date and place not given]

[Text] Dear sisters and brothers. On the anniversary of the monarchy, one of the greatest anniversaries in the history of Iran, I wish to present my sincerest blessings to you, the great and valiant nation of Iran.

To celebrate the Iranian monarchy is the sacred duty of every Iranian worthy of the name. On such a day we pay tribute to the heroism of the men and women who have selflessly liberated the nation from the fetters of bondage under conditions of hardship. We have placed them on the seat of leadership and we honor their memory. However, during the current dark period, remembering the past and the valuable services of the monarchy's founders takes on a new meaning and connotation.

Today this celebration not only expresses appreciation for those who have served the nation or (?exults) in past glories, but also serves as a means to mobilize the national forces to retrieve the plundered legacy of the monarchy. The regime of the mullahs ruling the country has deprived the nation of national sovereignty and the right to exist as a nation. With all its strength and on the pretext of religion, it endeavors to [words indistinct] to the nation's hands. It wishes to relegate this magnificent brilliance of nationalism — the movement for the return of the monarchy in Iran — to oblivion. Due to the perseverance of the people in safeguarding their national character, it does not see such a possibility materialize. Due to the continuous and (?brave resistance) of this great movement, it strives in a belligerent manner to depict a different facade to the younger generation.

As a result, speaking, writing about, or recalling as much as possible about the monarchy movement and the legacy of the Constitution surpasses the mere celebration of this occasion and transforms it into a resistance, a struggle.

On this anniversary I wish to remind you, my dear compatriots, that our multifaceted efforts to terminate this calamity-ridden war and purge our country's soil of the existence of the warmongers and those responsible for the country's present misfortune, have achieved tangible results. As you all know, resistance groups have been set up all over the country and are being completed. For your part, you vigilant and noble people of Iran who participated in the 17 May demonstrations have armed those strugglers who are striving to dispel the scourge Khomeyni, with fresh and lethal weapons. Your participation in these demonstrations, which I was assigned to organize, has reached the ears of the great people of the world. The regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni has been ensconced in complete isolation.

On the international level, readiness to cooperate with and support the national desires of the Iranians is extensive. Political (?support) seems to increase daily. Rest assured that the bright (?day) is near. With blessings on the memory of the founders of Iran and with the hope that 14 Mordad [5 August], the anniversary of monarchy, next year will be celebrated with the simultaneous end to the mullahs' dark reign and the establishment of a national government in Iran. I repeat, Iran will never die!

Bakhtiar Criticizes Constitutional Councils

GF061700 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Speech by Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, leader of the national resistance movement of Iran, delivered in Paris on 5 August — recorded]

[Excerpts] You may wish to know my views, as the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI], about what is called constitutional monarchy councils. You are not here every day. I hear stories, remarks, and misunderstandings which I must clearly explain to you. The NRMI council and affiliated committees know that we were against the formation of these councils from the start because unfortunately, suspicious elements have infiltrated them and are using the name of the inheritor of the crown [applause] for personal gain.

I tried with all my power and reasoned for hours and days to explain how these councils will create dissent and will harm the honor of His Highness Reza Pahlavi [applause] if they are to operate in his name. This will effectively put his highness at the head of a new Rastakhiz Party. [applause]

This, as in my remarks and advice of 1979, went unheeded. Such councils will not do anything at home or abroad to assist in the overthrow of Khomeyni. However, friends asked me to let the elections or selections to these councils continue without criticism or intervention, but to avoid any contact. By my honor, I kept my promise, but at the same time I was the target of many insults. However, the result of the efforts by these lowly people has been to strengthen the Khomeyni regime. Had we assumed a position in this respect from the start, these nasty souls would have screamed that Bakhtiar does not want the constitutionalists to have an organization, as if we have not been a constitutionalist long before them. [applause] We see that both Iranians and foreigners have come to realize the nature, philosophy, and the final goals of the operators of such councils.

The NRMI, based on its political philosophy and beliefs, opposes any form of terrorism, especially the type planned and executed

by governments. We warned all the countries of the world which were the first targets of such terrorism some 10 months ago. These were viewed with some doubt at the start. Then they realized that all such targets are being attacked by terrorists. They also realized that the center of this government-sponsored terrorism is unfortunately located in Tehran.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Monarchist Soldiers Arrested

GF061900 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 CMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Forty-three persons from different units of the Armed Forces, especially the Air Force, have been arrested and charged with distributing leaflets of the pro-monarchy Pars Organization in Tehran, Tabriz, Mashhad, Dezful, and Ahvaz.

The Nejat-e Iran correspondent reported from Tehran that during the past 3 days a group of officers, NCO's and soldiers of various units of the Armed Forces have been arrested and moved to various military jails in Tehran and the provinces. They have been charged with distribution of the latest statement from the monarchist Pars Organization published on behalf of the nationalist engineer Rahman Armin's resistance center. This statement was distributed last week throughout towns and public places in the country by the nationalist youth of this organization and reached Tehran and provincial residents.

Parts of this statement, addressing Armed Forces personnel, says: Your brave and legendary defense of every inch of our beloved soil is praiseworthy. But now the time has come to halt the political games and dirty dealings of the mullahs who are busy playing their games behind the scenes, throwing you into a hell of blood and fire by sending you to the arms of death. Think for one moment and aim your guns against the leaders of the so-called Islamic regime which is the direct cause of all our misfortunes.

Khomeyni and his criminal lackeys want to strengthen the foundations of their shameful and fascist regime at the price of your skin, blood, flesh, and bones. Ask them that they hope to achieve by continuing this useless, tiresome war. We are sure that they have no logical answer to this fair question.

The Pars pro-monarchy organization concluded its statement by saying that the Saddam regime or any other enemy regime which is the aggressor must be accepted if they give in to conditions for an honorable peace and if they recognize the 1975 Algiers accord.

Destruction is enough! Officers, NCO's and dear soldiers, aim your gun barrels toward the treasonous mullahs and free your people from this cruelty.

Our reporter added: To date thousands of copies of this Pars statement have been removed from public places, telephone booths and military barracks by the regime's elements.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Arrival of Palestinian Gunmen

GF061902(Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] Yesterday, soon after a three-man group of Abu Musa's terrorists arrived at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport and received a formal welcome, a Syrian airliner carrying 27 armed men landed at Mehrabad. These unidentified gunmen who are Palestinians were transported by Revolutionary Guards' station wagons to an undisclosed location.

Our reporter said: The Palestinian delegation comprises leaders opposed to Yasir 'Arafat, who was once one of the regime's close allies. They have been called in with Syrian mediation to cooperate in terrorist actions with the Islamic government in Tehran.

After talks held previously with representatives of the clerical regime for financial and arms aid to the Abu Musa group in Syria and the Beka'a Valley in Lebanon, Ahmad Jibril and two of his comrades plus some translators, administrators, and guards have come to Iran to put at the disposal of Ruhollah Khomeyni's regime their sabotage and terroristic services.

The Palestinians, who are guests of the Khomeyni regime, are being housed in the former Foreign Ministry club in Niavaran. Presently they are taking part in secret talks with the regime's representatives, dreaming up new plots for a series of sabotage actions in the region and other places in the world.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Prison Explosion

GF061904 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] The Nejat-e Iran correspondent reported from Bandar 'Abbas that last Sunday night the walls of the secret Shirino Prison belonging to the Revolutionary Guards were blown up by four hand grenades. After this destructive and explosive act, many of the prisoners fled from the jail and 17 Revolutionary Guards guarding the prison were killed.

The Shirino Prison is located in the former Air Force base located on the dirt road between Bandar 'Abbas and Bushehr. This prison which has a capacity of holding 170 prisoners, had until recent weeks housed 300 political prisoners who had been transported there from other jails in the country. Reports which have reached Nejat-e Iran have not indicated who was responsible for this explosion.

It is rumored in Bandar 'Abbas that among those of the regime's elements killed in the incident were Hasan Gachi, the infamous former torturer of the Revolutionary Guards' jail in Abadan, who had recently become the chief of Shirino Prison and his colleague 'Obeydollah Ta'ef, one of the most savage elements of the Revolutionary Guards in the region. Ta'ef was the same person who last year stangled with his own hands some students in Bandar 'Abbas jail who opposed the Khomeyni regime.

Radio Nejat-e Iran Says Hijacking 'Fake'
GF061936 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] The untrue news of the hijacking yesterday, which the regime arranged by giving out false information, was created to once again find a new amusement and something with which to occupy the people. It is reported from Tehran that this fake hijacking of the airliner, the killing of one hijacker and the arrest of the second did not create the excitabie atmosphere which the regime wanted, but has become a topic for jokes among the people.

The clerical regime in Tehran creates such funny scenes to diffuse the continued struggles and resistance of the people of Iran. They print these lies and each time they become more ridiculous in the eyes of our compatriots.

Our reporter, who has filed this report says: The tales of the Esfahan and Shiraz hijackings, the fake incident of the hijack of Iranair flight between Tehran and Bandar 'Abbas and other prearranged and fake adventures of the clerics' regime were arranged to divert the people's attention.

Yesterday, on the anniversary of Iran's constitutional revolution and the continued struggles of pro-monarchists and their efforts to topple the regime, the clerics arranged this fake incident with much fervor to divert the public's mind from the issue of the constitutional anniversary.

The failing regime, even in its propaganda schemes, has become so weak and has lost so much support that it has now become transparent to all and is no longer believable. Because one employee of Iranair says that there were no ordinary passenger scheduled flights between Bandar 'Abbas and Tehran yesterday, the emptiness of the incident and the lies of the regime are clearer than ever.

Free Voice of Iran on Closure of Afghan Offices
GF061908 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] A spokesman for Afghanistan's Islamic Party has announced that because of difficulties caused by the Islamic Republic regime for the mujahidin in Afghanistan, all the offices of this party will be closed in Iran and it will withdraw all its personnel from the country.

[Words indistinct] the leader of Afghanistan's Islamic Party said: The Islamic Republic has insulted the leaders of the party in Afghanistan and has caused friction between Sunnis and Shi'ites. This has caused enormous problems for the continuation of the Islamic Party's activities in Iran.

The spokesman stressed that the reason for the closure of the offices in Iran is the awkward attitude of Iran's rulers towards the Islamic Party. The leader of the party said: The Islamic Republic regime has caused great obstacles for the Islamic Party and the leaders of the party have been insulted by the officials in Tehran. The spokesman told journalists that there are tremendous problems and that entry into Iran has become most difficult.

Free Voice of Iran Reports Oil Sales to Syria
GF062004 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 6 Aug 85

[Text] The clerical Majlis has agreed to send 1 million tons of free oil per year to Syria. The Oil Ministry of the Islamic Republic, in exchange for handing over 1 million tons of free oil, will get no money from Syria.

This generosity from the Islamic Republic and the looting of Iran's natural resources is only to ensure that the Al-Asad regime, in exchange for this bribe, will continue to support the clerical regime.

Meanwhile, the looting regime of Khomeyni is sending 5 million tons of oil per year at a very cheap rate [words indistinct] to Syria. In addition to getting 1 million tons of oil free per year, the government of Hafiz al-Asad is saving millions of dollars per year from cheap oil purchases from Iran.

The ruling clergymen have also postponed the deadline for Syria's loans, which have not been paid yet, for another 3 months. In exchange of receiving 1 million tons of oil free per year from the mullahs and purchasing 5 million tons of oil with a $2.5 per barrel reduction, Syria will support the policies of the Islamic Republic.

Hafiz al-Asad is the head of Syria's Ba'th Party. Until now they have shot and killed thousands of Muslims in Syrian towns specially in Hamah, which was totally demolished.

The Al-Asad regime played a major role in the attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon and is a major cause for the continuation of civil war in Lebanon.

The people of Iran will never forgive this trickery at a time when our Iran needs desperately oil revenues. They will condemn the criminals who have undertaken this action without shame and will bring them to justice.